

## SCULPTOR ELWELL FINDS BEAUTIFUL HEAVEN-MADE LOVE

Is to Wed Miss Benjamin, His Nurse Since His Wife Got New Jersey Divorce.

SURPRISES HIS FRIENDS.

But Famous Artist Exclaims "This Is Love and Life as God Intended It."

Frank Edwin Elwell, one of the best known sculptors in America, announced today at his home, No. 12 Hudson place, Westchester, N. J., that to-morrow he will marry Miss Anna Marion Benjamin of Truro, Nova Scotia. The divorce was obtained by the sculptor on Saturday. Mr. Elwell gave his age as fifty-four and Miss Benjamin confessed to thirty-six.

The two met last December, shortly after Mrs. Molina Elwell, the sculptor's first wife, had won a New Jersey divorce on the ground of desertion. Mr. Elwell fell out of bed one night and broke his arm. Miss Benjamin, a professional nurse, was called in to attend him and she has been in his employ since.

"This marriage is going to be a great surprise to my friends," Mr. Elwell said today. "It is a marriage that has grown out of a beautiful, heaven-made love. I want to forget the past and all that may bring up the past. This is love; this is life as God intended it."

**DISOWNED WIFE AND SONS TWO YEARS AGO.**

Trouble between Mr. Elwell and his first wife and their children culminated in October, 1910, when he published the following notice in a Westchester newspaper:

"I, Frank Edwin Elwell, of No. 12 Hudson place, in the Town of Westchester, County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, do hereby declare that I, the said Frank Edwin Elwell, do hereby disown forever Molina M. Elwell, and her two sons, Olcott Farrar Elwell and Stanley Bruce Elwell, who deliberately deserted me on the 24 day of July, 1908, without justifiable cause."

Mrs. Elwell first brought suit for separation in the New York courts, but the sculptor wanted no separation and said so.

"I want an absolute divorce," he declared. "With a separation she could prevent my marrying again. If I should find a good woman of compatible temper."

Then the divorce suit was brought in New Jersey and a decree was granted to Mrs. Elwell. The Elwells were married in Paris in 1902. In 1908 Mrs. Elwell went to Cambridge, Mass., to visit her two sons, who then were at Harvard. She said at the time she had left home to give her husband the solitary life he craved for art work.

The ceremony to-morrow will be performed by County Judge Robert Terry, of Common Pleas, in Westchester, and will be witnessed by Mrs. Elwell and immediately afterward Mr. and Mrs. Elwell will go to Nova Scotia for their honeymoon.

Until the summer of 1906 Mr. Elwell was curator of sculpture in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He had some difficulty with the museum and was ordered out of the museum. The trouble started when Mr. Elwell consigned a statue of Cincinnatus to the museum, one of the statues placed up by Mr. Morgan in Europe, to the junk heap.

**HERO OF LADYSMITH DIES IN HIS 77TH YEAR.**

Field Marshal White Had Fought Britain's Battles in Many Parts of the World.

LONDON, June 19.—Field Marshal Sir George Stuart White, one of the most distinguished soldiers in the British army, died yesterday in his seventy-seventh year.

Born in County Antrim, Ireland, July 6, 1835, he led a strenuous career as a soldier, fighting Britain's battles in all parts of the world. He went through the terrible hardships of the Indian Mutiny in 1857-58 as a young officer, taking part in many engagements with the Sepoys, but he first achieved distinction in the Afghan war of 1878-79, winning, among other honors, the Victoria Cross "For Valor." At the battle of Charaiah he led two companies of his regiment (the Gordon Highlanders) up a steep mountain to attack strongly posted Afghan fanatics. When his men halted exhausted he seized a rifle, advanced alone and shot the Afghan general dead. He afterward participated in the Boer expedition in 1895 for the relief of Gen. Gordon, and the same year in the Boer war. In 1899-1900 he was Commander-in-Chief in Natal, defending Ladysmith against the Boer besiegers for 119 days. After the Boer war he was appointed Governor of the fortress of Gibraltar, and for the last seven years he had been Governor of Chelsea Hospital in London, an institution for old and invalid soldiers.

**PART OF BRITISH SURPLUS TO BE USED TO REDUCE DEBT**

LONDON, June 19.—The rumor that David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, proposes to devote a part of the surplus of \$22,500,000 to reducing the national debt which report sent out yesterday, when he announced in the House of Commons that \$25,000,000 is to be applied toward paying the debt and \$2,500,000 for building more warships this year to meet Germany's naval increase. This he said will involve heavier charges later. The other \$2,500,000 is to be devoted to developing the cotton and other resources of Uganda and British East Africa.

## City Magistrate House Blames Mothers For the Vulgarities of Young Girls' Garb

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New York Maidens Paint as Only Indians Do, Writes a Western Woman—A Boy Says His Sisters, Who "Make Up," Tell Him Fellows Will Not "See" a Girl Who Doesn't "Look Good."

BY NIXOLA GREELEY-SMITH.

The New York mother to the bar!

She is summoned as defendant by City Magistrate Frederick B. House, who is sitting this week in the Night Court for Women, and who believes that in nine-tenths of the cases brought before him there it is not the girl arraigned but the mother who is to blame for her daughter's plight.

"Whenever I see a new face among the girls arrested for loitering," Mr. House told me yesterday, "and some of these new faces are very young and weak, I cannot help feeling that the mother who allowed her daughter to wear loud clothes, to 'make up' her face and run the streets with haphazard young men, is the real criminal, and not the girl whose folly has brought her ultimately to the Night Court."

I have been interested in the discussion of the dress of young girls in New York City," Mr. House added, "because the condition which exists here is really scandalous. When schoolgirls of fourteen and fifteen paint their faces and wear suggestive clothing it is time for every mother in the city to be awakened to the gravity of the situation. For the mothers are to blame. They have the power to choose their daughters' clothes, to exercise a wise supervision over boy acquaintances. If through preoccupation with other less important things or merely from a vacillating, ease-loving spirit, the mother neglects her duty to her daughter, she has only her own criminal carelessness to blame if her girl winds up in the Night Court for Women."

Of course, Magistrate House's opinions apply only to extreme cases of youthful folly. But the fact that a City Magistrate considers that the extravagant and suggestive dressing of young girls is responsible for nightly recruits to the army of disease and vice and that the mothers of wayward girls are the real criminals, should give New York mothers something to think about.

Judges, ministers, visitors to New York, men young and old and of all professions, mothers of sons, young married women and even the young girls themselves, have written to The Evening World acknowledging the deplorable sophistication of schoolgirl attire, but only one mother of daughters has considered the matter seriously enough to express her views, and her letter was a frank admission of her inability to control her children.

**PLAINT OF A BOY WHOSE SISTERS MAKE UP.**

Meantime a boy of seventeen contrib-

utes to the discussion of the dress of young girls in New York City.

A mother with the experience and perhaps the disillusionment of masculine admiration can and should exert herself to save her daughters from a desire to attract the eye of the club lounge or the corner loafer.

**POLICE PROTECTION NOT ALL THAT IS REQUIRED.**

Fear of the police may protect an indiscreetly dressed young girl from actual insult in the streets, but nothing can keep her from being profaned by vulgar eyes and aimed by vulgar speech. Decent men realize this fact just as well as and perhaps better than good women do. Men quite as much as women have shown in their letters a real concern for the future of New York's schoolgirls. Here, for instance, are two communications, one from a New York salesman, the other from an employee of the elevated road.

"Dear Madam: Apropos of your articles in The Evening World on the dress of young girls, I wish to state that every letter you received on this subject is true, as I am handling the same class of people every day on the elevated trains in New York City and know from actual observation of the shocking dress of the schoolgirls."

"My sisters tell me that nowadays you have to be good looking only, as looks win, that brains are not needed and neither are manners. X Y Z."

What do "looks" win?—such looks, at least, as are produced by exposed bodies, tortured hair and kalsomined faces—at best a contemptuous admiration, a smug and transitory attention followed too often by an indignant frown. It is hardly likely that the little schoolgirl sisters of this seventeen-year-old reader of The Evening World are aware of the character of the attention attracted by their sophisticated appearance.

A woman has to live a long time and to be much among men before she realizes the essential primitiveness, the irreducible crudeness of the average man's attitude toward women. The moment she realizes the determining ingredient of masculine admiration, and how cheaply and easily almost any woman may buy it,

most immoral fashion. These painted-up dolls and scantily dressed, footless little girls do not for one moment consider what an impression they are making, not only on the men but even on some of their own sex.

"I have considered the matter over and over again, and each time I have found it to be the fault of the parents, because they give their daughters entirely too much freedom at an age when bad habits, once formed, become permanent. I E. W."

**AS SEEN BY A VISITOR FROM THE WEST.**

Another interesting letter will show a certain type of New York girl how this looks to a feminine visitor from the West who writes:

"Dear Madam: I have read with interest your criticism of the dress and painted faces of the New York girls. I am a Western girl. Being a stranger here I have been more observing than the residents would be. Out West we are brought up to think of other things than dress. We wear our hair in braids until we are at least twenty, and some places out there where I have lived would never tolerate a painted face—only Indians do that. I am considered old fashioned and reserved because I have not acquired the New York spirit, but I would rather be an old maid and sit in the house forever than don the war paint and New York's style of dress and walk up Broadway so shamelessly like so many pretty girls in this city do."

"I read to think of what my Western friends would say of me were I to arrive home attired in one of the extremes of fashion. A WESTERN GIRL."

**STONE FALLING FROM A HOUSE KILLS A GIRL.**

Catherine Loftus, a maid at No. 173 West Ninety-third street, was passing along Ninety-second street yesterday afternoon when a stone, dislodged from the third floor coping of St. James's Court, an apartment house at 214 West Ninety-second street, struck her in the head and killed her instantly.

The police say workmen were cleaning the brownstone front of the house and were lowering scaffolding from the fourth floor when it caught in the coping and dislodged the stone.

## "EXTRAVAGANT," BUT \$40,000,000 IS HERS AGAIN

Mrs. Lawrence Expects to Be in Complete Control of Fortune in Two Days.

END OF LONG FIGHT.

Woman Who Wanted \$200 a Day to Spend Makes Up With Family.

Mrs. Julia Watt Morris Curtiss Lawrence, who for five years has been deprived of enjoyment of her fortune, estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$40,000,000, expects to come into her own again day after to-morrow. Two simultaneous motions which are now before Judge Brady in Part I of the Supreme Court mark the amicable arrangement by which all concerned hope to end this litigation.

The move to restore Mrs. Lawrence to her rights follows a decision of Probate Court Judge D. D. Bradley of Westport, Conn., rendered a week ago, whereby Judge Elmore S. Banks, who, as conservator, has had complete charge of her property, is discharged and removed so far as that State is concerned. Judge Banks's appointment was made in response to the application of Mrs. Lawrence's children, Louis and Hilda Charlotte Edgerton Morris, who alleged that their mother was in danger of wasting her vast estate.

Through a reconciliation between the children and Mrs. Lawrence and through negotiations conducted by Joseph R. Wilson, a Philadelphia lawyer, Mrs. Lawrence and Judge Banks united in the new proceeding.

The papers in the case were filed yesterday by L. Lafin Kellogg, of Kellogg & Rose, No. 110 Broadway, who has been Mrs. Lawrence's counsel throughout the prolonged legal contest.

They show that Judge Banks has been under \$30,000 bond in this State and reside that he was appointed by Judge Nobbs, of Westport, Conn., in 1907. During the last two years Judge Banks acknowledges handling in receipts \$101,524.00 and claims to have paid out over \$1,000.

**CALLS "MOST EXTRAVAGANT WOMAN IN NEW YORK."**

As "the most extravagant woman in New York," as the favorite niece and heiress of Miss Mary G. Pinkney, who died four years ago, leaving a fortune estimated at \$50,000,000, was a scandal.

There is no longer any need of being alarmed of her or of her fortune, and feeling that you have a right to her fortune, you may really be sure.

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## daughter of Archibald Watt, who once owned nearly all of what is now the Harlem district, and as twice divorced, Mrs. Lawrence has for years been conspicuous. Her saying that "\$200 a day is not too much for spending money with my income," and "an income is like a reputation—must live up to it," have become bywords. But she became even more in evidence through her allegations that she had been unjustly deprived of her property, and a play was written around a set of circumstances remotely resembling her history.

Laughing defiance at her avowed fifty years, still handsome and sprightly, Mrs. Lawrence spoke to-day of the case.

"It has been a long, weary fight," she said, "and when I tell my full story it may prove to be a curious commentary on American justice. Perhaps when the decision is rendered I may have more to say, but for many reasons I must not do so just yet. My children and I are friends again. I can once more revisit my home in Fairfield, from which for the last year I have been debarred by the decisions of the Connecticut courts, and with my husband, Dr. Lawrence, to whom I owe very much, I expect now to settle down to tranquil happiness."

During the legal contest Mrs. Lawrence has repeatedly testified that she was in absolute need of cash with which to meet gas bills and other necessary expenses, while even her daughter's bills at a fashionable school remained unpaid. The conservator has replied that all Mrs. Lawrence's income was eaten up by payments on debts whose amount has been stated at as much as \$280,000, while the history of the case shows that many properties have been sold off to meet the estate's obligations. The lawyers' fees in the case alone up to this time are said to amount to over \$175,000.

Capt. Chase and his crew spent a day and night of toiling and bailing in the longboat before a fruit steamer rescued them.

## CREW FIND SAFE IN PORT CRAFT THEY ABANDONED.

Waterlogged Schooner Towed in Week Before Men, Rescued From Longboat, Arrived.

From Wilmington, N. C., Capt. A. B. Chase and his crew of six men sailed in the schooner Frederick Roesser out port June 5. The lumber laden vessel and her crew were bound for this port. The schooner arrived a week ago. The crew did not get in until yesterday.

Capt. Chase was a much amazed mariner when he heard that the schooner, which he had abandoned after a Cape Hatteras outlay, had sailed out her masts and sent her deck load overboard, had beaten him to port, from overseas, which had brought him and his crew in from Kingston, he lost no time in getting on board a Staten Island ferryboat and hurrying to Tompkinsville. There he found his schooner. The derelict destroyer Seneca, cruising, had fallen in with the wallowing wreck and towed her to port. Though the masts and deck load were gone, the hull was intact.

Until the Maderense got in it was supposed that the crew had been drowned. They had been picked up and had got into Kingston just as the Maderense was pulling out for New York.

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Attractive assortment of Wash Waists, with high or low collar. Materials include Voile, Marquisette, Batiste and Lawn, effectively trimmed with lace and embroidery.

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**WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR & SWEATERS.** In Both Stores.

Silk Vests, stocking weave, finished with band top. value 1.75, 1.25

Milanese Silk Vests,—embroidered front, band top. value 2.75, 1.50

"Cumfy Cut" Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Union Suits, crocheted yoke. value 1.90, 1.00

Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests. value 50c, 25c

Norfolk Coat Sweaters. value 6.50, 2.90

Shawls of Silken Floss. value 95c, 2.00

Slippers in odd styles and sizes. value 1.00 to 2.00

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Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

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